

Louisville Evening Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 164.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

By Western Union Telegraph Lines for Oct.

| CITIES. | WIND. | THUR. | WEATHER. |
|----------------|-------|-------|----------|
| Chattanooga. | N | 54 | Clear. |
| Atlanta. | None | 54 | Clear. |
| Haynes. | N | 54 | Clear. |
| Key West. | S E | 54 | Clear. |
| Charleston. | N | 64 | Clear. |
| Mobile. | N, W | 54 | Clear. |
| Memphis. | N | 54 | Clear. |
| Vicksburg. | W | 42 | Clear. |
| Houston. | W | 61 | Clear. |
| Galveston. | S W | 54 | Cloudy. |
| Washington. | W | 54 | Cloudy. |
| Shreveport. | Calm | 68 | Clear. |
| Plaistow Cove. | Calm | 63 | Clear. |
| New York. | S S W | 47 | Cloudy. |
| Buffalo. | N E | 42 | Cloudy. |
| Albany. | N | 41 | Cloudy. |
| Louisville. | N | 43 | Cloudy. |
| Cleveland. | N | 43 | Cloudy. |
| N. Orleans. | W | 42 | Foggy. |
| St. Louis. | E | 39 | Rain. |
| Chicago. | W | 37 | Cloudy. |
| Milwaukee. | N W | 30 | Cloudy. |
| Nashville. | N W | 43 | Cloudy. |

THE CITY.

Athletic Base Ball Club.
The Athletics, of Philadelphia, arrived in this city this morning, and are stopping at the Galt House.

Personal.
Dr. N. Clute, a well-known citizen of Louisville in other years, with his wife, is now here on a brief visit. Dr. Clute now resides on the Hudson river, twenty miles below Albany, New York.

More Cars.
A barge was brought across the river this morning, containing three box cars for the Green Line, Louisville and Nashville railroad, and three flat cars for the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad.

The Weather.
The weather reports show that it was clear in Havana to-day, with the mercury at 81, while it was 32 at Milwaukee—a difference of only 49 degrees. The mercury marks 41 here, with a heavy snow-storm prevailing—the first of the season.

The Board of Trade.
Call has been made at 10 o'clock this afternoon for a meeting of the Directors and finance committee of the Board of Trade, at its rooms on Third street. The purpose is to take into consideration various matters of great importance to the Board.

The St. Louis Cathedral.
An initiatory meeting of the Catholic clergy and laymen was held in St. Louis on Saturday to consider the means by which a Cathedral can be built in that city. A fine lot has been donated by Mrs. Hunt, and several thousand dollars were raised during the meeting.

Gross Earnings.
The earning of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and all its branches for the month of September, 1868 and 1869, shows the following figures:

1868 (estimated).....\$276,862 43
1869 (actual).....200,083 66
Increase.....73,77
Equal to 364 per cent.

Skating Rink.
The rink will be open to-night for the public, and as the heating apparatus was put in yesterday, all who go may calculate on a delightful entertainment. Our own people give no evidence of losing interest in the performances at the rink, and for the strangers among us they will have a great attraction.

Fire.
The alarm about 3½ o'clock yesterday afternoon was occasioned by a fire breaking out on the roof of a residence, on Chestnut street, between Center and Sixth, supposed to have caught from a spark. The damage was very slight, as the flames were extinguished without the assistance of the engines, which arrived promptly.

Louisville Opera House.
The house was crowded last night, as expected, Mr. Owens appearing as Mr. Dove in *Married Life*, and as Solon Shingle. It is needless to add that he performed his part to perfection, and was well sustained by the company. This evening he will appear as Dr. Pangloss, in the *Heir at Law*, and in the farce of *Forty Winks*.

Snow.

This wind opened with a raw north-west wind, and before ten o'clock a cold drizzling rain began to fall. About eleven this changed to mixed sleet and rain, and by noon the first regular snow of the season began to fall, slowly and dubiously, as if afraid to venture to the ground, then changed to a regular gale, driving the white flakes in fury.

Davenport Brothers.

These wonderful performers will appear to-night at Weisiger Hall, and no doubt before a crowded house. Their entertainments are certainly very miraculous, very wonderful, and have excited the wonder and applause of thousands everywhere. They have just returned from a tour through Europe, where their entertainments excited a great furor.

The Virginia Senators.

The caucus of the Conservatives of the Virginia Legislature was held yesterday, and Messrs. J. B. Lewis and W. J. Johnston, were selected for U. S. Senators. This is equivalent to an election. They were Union men during the war, and, it is believed, will be acceptable to Grant and the Congress. Otherwise, they certainly will not be permitted to take their seats.

Masonic Grand Lodge.

At the session, last night, over three hundred delegates were in attendance, and to members of the order the meeting was of great interest. Grand Master E. S. Fitch delivered a very able address; the treasurers of the Grand Lodge and of the Masonic Temple Company made reports, which were referred to the Finance Committee; the finances of the Grand Lodge are a very flourishing condition.

Tragedy in the County.

A bloody affair occurred in the upper end of this county last Friday night, or Saturday morning before day, at or near Conn's Mills, on Floyd's Fork. Two young men, Harry Taylor and a Mr. Griffin, were playing cards in the house of a negro, Anthony Carpenter—Larkin White and John Dickinson, both negroes, also being in the room. In the course of the game, a quarrel arose between Taylor and Griffin, which resulted in the killing of Griffin by Taylor. The latter fled and has not yet been arrested. Justice J. N. McMichael held an inquest, at which the following statements were made: The negro Dickinson said that, after some words, Taylor struck Griffin while he was pulling off his coat; then they clinched, Griffin backing Taylor into a corner, and then the latter struck, but the witness did not see any knife. White's testimony was much the same, except that he believed Griffin struck the first blow; that after Taylor was backed into the corner, he was held in a squatting position against the wall. Carpenter testified similarly, and the jury returned a verdict of death at the hands of Taylor.

Base Ball Match.

The renowned Athletics, of Philadelphia, play our own Kentucky club, at Cedar Hill Park, to-morrow. The Athletics are inferior scarcely to the Red Stockings, whom they met yesterday at Cincinnati. The play there, on both sides, was the finest ever seen in this country. For a long time it was doubtful which would be the victor, and although the Red Stockings were the winners, yet it was by the skin of their teeth. The Athletics were white-washed thrice, but in turn they white-washed their adversaries twice, and in another inning the Cincinnati club scored but one. The finest play made during the day was by the Athletics, who put out the batter and the second base at the same time. This elicited rounds of applause from the spectators, whose sympathies were of course with their own club. The score finally stood seventeen to fourteen. Ten thousand persons witnessed the game including upwards of a thousand ladies. The game to-morrow commences at 2 o'clock.

Masonic Grand Lodge.

The Grand Lodge met this morning at 8 o'clock. About forty additional delegates reported themselves. The Grand Master announced the following standing committees:

On Finance—Bro. Collins, Cowling and Riddle, on Grievances—E. W. Turner, Wm. B. Hopper and Huffman.

On Foreign Correspondence—W. H. Black.

On Masonic Jurisprudence—McCorkle, H. A. M. Henderson and Thomas Todd.

On Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home—W. R. Davis, Hager and Tandy.

On Education—Jeffries, Peterson and E. H. Black.

On Credentials—W. R. Davis, Hager and Tandy.

On Foreign Correspondence—McCorkle, H. A. M. Henderson and Thomas Todd.

On Masonic Jurisprudence—Swigert, Bassett and Tie.

Value of a Pig.

Mr. John Shelley had a pig, weighing some 250 pounds. Mr. Jacob Markrite had a yard, which, from an unfastened gate or some other opening, admitted the pig upon his premises. A woman in M's employ shot the pig, and Mrs. M. struck it with an axe, killing it. Shelley sued before Justice White for the value of the pig, and the evidence being as above stated, judgment was given in \$25, and costs against Markrite. It is not supposed that this judgment will settle the value hogs on foot for the pork men.

Drowned.

The General Buell arrived from Cincinnati before day this morning. Among the deck-hands was a negro, unknown, who shipped on this trip to work his way down. In coming off the boat, in the dark, he missed his footing and fell into the river between the gang-way and the dock used by wagons. He must have sunk immediately, as nothing was seen of him afterwards. Water was about twelve feet deep. It is not known whether he belonged in this city or not. The body had been removed to Mr. King's coffin-rooms, and then to his late residence on Tenth street, between Chestnut and Magazine. The funeral will take place to-morrow. Mr. Coleman had been for about ten years in the employ of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company. It is stated that though in moderate circumstances his membership in the Railroad Conductors' Life Association will entitle his family to about \$2,600. It was noticed that on last Saturday he was suffering from weakness, his spine being affected, and it is supposed he must have been suffering when he fell between the cars.

Death of Mr. Coleman.

The accident by which Mr. Coleman lost his life occurred about 7½ o'clock yesterday morning, between Mt. Vernon and Broadhead station, about one hundred miles from the city. The remains arrived at 2 p.m. yesterday. Friends stopped the train at Kentucky street, had the body removed to Mr. King's coffin-rooms, and then to his late residence on Tenth street, between Chestnut and Magazine.

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The Great Show.

The grand entrance, yesterday, into Louisville, of the combination shows, consisting of James Robinson's champion circus with Gardner & Kenyon's menagerie, attracted great attention, and immense crowds followed the interesting procession to the show ground. The attendance in the evening was very large and respectable in appearance. In the afternoon some of the young folks were well represented and highly pleased at being present during the wild beasts' lunch. Everybody was enthusiastic over the great rider, and Robinson rode in a style to deserve the cheers that he received throughout his performance. We have not space to give a detailed notice of the menagerie and circus exercises this afternoon, but call attention to the fact that there will be only three more exhibitions of the great combination—to-night and to-morrow afternoon and night.

Addition to Our Manufactures.

It is said that the advantages of this city as a manufacturing point have so favorably impressed Mr. Deter, a large boot and shoe manufacturer of Cincinnati, that he is now in the city looking for a suitable location, proposing to move his establishment to this point. He employs a force of between two and three hundred hands, and his coming will be quite an addition. It will also be instrumental in bringing others among us.

Benzine Aboard.

William Haslemon's system was "lit up" with so much "benzine" yesterday that he pretty near caused the combustion of a coal cart, on Market street, between First and Brook. He was arrested by Officer Fritch, and as Judge Craig thought it was the province of the gas company to attend to such matters, William was requested to contribute five dollars to the coke department of that institution.

The Baroness De Riviere.

This lady, who is now prosecuting the notorious Baron De Riviere, in New York, is a Cincinnati woman, by the name of Adeline Stille. As she is acquainted with Louis Napoleon and Fisk, Jr., it is clear she has a hard case.

Holiday Books and Gifts.

Scott Glore, Third and Jefferson streets, is in receipt of a large stock of books and variety goods for the holidays. Articles of rare beauty and suitable for presents, can be obtained there.

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which were referred to the Finance Committee; the finances of the Grand Lodge are a very flourishing condition.

Invitation from Manager Bates to the Athletic Base Ball Club.

The following correspondence between Manager Bates, of the Louisville Opera House, and the Athletic Base Ball Club explains itself:

MANAGER'S OFFICE, LOU. OPERA HOUSE, October 19, 1869.

To the Members of the Athletic B. C.:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor of inviting you to visit the Opera House this evening, on behalf of Mr. J. E. Owens and myself. Trusting you will accept the invitation I am,

Yours respectfully,
HENRY C. BATES, Manager.

GALT HOUSE, October 19, 1869.

HARRY C. BATES and JOHN E. OWENS:

GENTLEMEN:—Your kind invitation is at hand, and in reply will state the Athletic Base Ball Club, of Philadelphia, will take great pleasure in accepting your professed kindness, and will visit the Opera House this evening. Allow me to subscribe, on behalf of the Athletic Club,

Yours very respectfully,

E. H. HATHURST,
Chairman Managing Committee.

CURSTON LODGER.

Wm. O'Neil was picked out of the gutter on the corner of Ninth and Madison streets last night, about half past seven o'clock, by Officers Coulter and Kremer. He was perfectly stupefied with drink, and presented a most dilapidated appearance.

When found his clothes were saturated with grease, and gave forth a most offensive odor.

Whether it was the greasy contents of the gutter or the vast quantity of "fusil oil" which he had thrown himself outside of, and which was seeking an outlet through the pores of his skin that caused this appearance we know not. In the City Court this morning he was charged three dollars by the city for the bed furnished, and was bound in one hundred dollars not to turn himself into a soap factory again within thirty days.

UNION PRAYER MEETING.

The daily union prayer meeting in the Young Men's Christian Association rooms will be held to-morrow morning at nine o'clock, and at the same hour every day during the week. The special subject of prayer will be for a revival of religion in our city, and for blessings upon the churches and upon the efforts of the Young Men's Christian Association to strengthen the churches. Ladies and gentlemen of all ages, members of all churches, and those who are not church members are invited and urged to be present.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING LAST NIGHT.

—Any Amount of Claims and Contracts Acted on—The Street Railroads—License Ordinances.

The court met at 8 o'clock last evening.

Mr. Maynard filed a claim of \$100 for repairs on Main street, which he had made to his property.

Claims in favor of Pat Campion, amounting to \$1,500 for work done on the Ho-plitz extension.

A claim of J. B. Montgomery, of \$1,000 for carpenters' work at the Hospital, was allowed.

Claims of Bradbury, Vodges & Co., amounting to \$500 for work done on the Ho-plitz extension.

The Mayor submitted a claim of \$120 in favor of the Louisville and Nashville railroad for the transportation of passengers.

A claim of \$2,200 in favor of C. Dennis for certain streets was allowed.

A claim of Jno. M. Carson of \$1,000 for work done on the new Hall was referred to the Ho-plitz extension for re-pairing pumps in the Eastern District was allowed.

A claim in favor of John Gill, amounting to \$100, was allowed.

The Board of Com'rs re-acted in favor of arranging across the line in the cases in the Circuit Court. The report was adopted.

The court adjourned to the 25th instant.

An ordinance requiring all telegraph companies having a license to pay a fine of from \$200 to \$300 to be re-acted by the 25th instant.

An ordinance prescribing the prices of licenses for vehicles as follows was adopted: One-horse wagons, \$5; two-horse wagons, \$10; four-horse

DAILY EXPRESS

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EXPRESS PRINTING COMPANY.
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No. 112 JEFFERSON STREET.

TERMS.
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One copy, three months, by mail..... 2.25
One copy, one month, by mail..... 75
NOT PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.
Delivered in the city, 15 cents per week;
payable to the carrier. To News Agents, 2
cents per copy.

LOUISVILLE,

TUESDAY OCTOBER 19, 1869.

The Yerger Case.

Contrary to the expectations of all the lawyers and all the people assembled in the United States Court-room yesterday to hear it, there was no opinion rendered in the Yerger case. It was generally understood, that the decision of the court would then be made known, and indeed it had been virtually announced by the court that such would be the fact. For some reason, however, the court did not make known the decision it had arrived at, and the bar and the audience were disappointed.

The Radicals are evidently of the opinion that the court will, in this case, decide against the revolutionary measures by which they have been guided since the rebellion broke out. They understand that the court is decided on the Yerger question in proportion of three to five. It is said that Grier, Swayne and Miller are for the jurisdiction of the court in the Yerger case, and that the other five judges are against it. How this opinion as to the status of the court is arrived at we know not, but it is so understood.

If the Judges of the Supreme Court do stand five for and three against the jurisdiction in the Yerger case, the effect of their decision will be to declare unconstitutional the reconstruction acts which have caused so much trouble in the land. And hence the Radicals are crying out in horror against the anticipated decision of the Court. The Washington Chronicle has been wishing that Congress were in session, to provide against the anticipated decision of the Supreme Court. In other words, the Chronicle and its revolutionary adherents would reconstruct the Supreme Court, just as they have made Congress the supreme power in the land. The co-ordinate powers of the Executive and Judiciary provided for by the Constitution have been swept away by the Legislative. Congress has ruled with the rod of a despot, and has smitten down the Executive and Judiciary departments of the government whenever they stood in the way of its revolutionary measures.

It was the intention of our fathers when the Constitution was formed, that the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Departments of the government should act independent of one another. In no other way could they be said to be co-ordinate departments of a common government. Congress has to make laws, the President has to execute them, and the Judges of the Supreme Court were to decide whether the laws were according to the provisions of the Constitution or against them. And with their distinctive features the government did work and work well until the Radicals got into power at the breaking out of our late rebellion. So soon as these fanatics got firm hold upon the reins of government Congress at once assumed supreme power and set at defiance the co-ordinate authority of the Executive and the Judiciary departments—Congress became the whole government, Executive, Judiciary, and Legislative.

It seems, however, that after being so long defied and set at naught by revolutionary legislation, the Supreme Court is inclined to assert its prerogative in the governmental action. The judges seem inclined to pass an opinion 'upon the laws that Congress makes. They have not dared to do this in times past, but now and hereafter they may. The Yerger case will test their nerve and pluck, as well as their honesty. If they decide that the case of Yerger is properly before them, then away goes the reconstruction acts which have been the curse of our unhappy country. To release Yerger from the military tribunal which now incarceraates him and proposes to shoot him with muskets, and turn him over to the civil courts, which will try him by a jury, and hang him if found guilty, is to declare unconstitutional the reconstruction acts under which Yerger was seized, imprisoned and tried by a court martial. That is the question before the United States court and none other.

We are among those who hope, for the sake of the hallowed memories which cluster around the Supreme Court, that it will, by its decision, free Yerger from the clutches of the military court. Yerger is a citizen, and under the Constitution, is entitled to be judged by twelve of his peers, as to his guilt or innocence of any crime with which he may be charged. If to do him justice the Supreme Court have to annul the reconstruction acts let it be done no matter what the consequences may be. True, the next Congress in the fertility of resources for evil and usurpation may pass other laws no less odious than the reconstruction acts, but that is so. The Supreme Court can only deal with false legislation as it comes to it; and when Congress prepares other infamous acts the Judges can deal with the miscreants as they come up. We hope that the position of the court upon the Yerger case has been truly anticipated, and that on Monday next, the highest court of law in the land will hand over the prisoner to the civil tribunals. If in a civil court he is tried, convicted and hung, we shall not say one word in opposition; but if he is condemned and shot by a court martial, his blood will, in our humble

opinion, be upon the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, who thus suffer him to be victimized by an act of Congress, which is a vile mockery of law, justice and good government.

A New Manufacture.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has received samples of artificial Ultramarine, manufactured from Kaolin at the manufactory in St. Louis, Mo. The ingredients required for the manufacture of this valuable pigment are kaolin, sulphur, wood charcoal, sulphate of soda and carbonate of soda. By raising this mixture to a certain degree of temperature, the blue color is obtained. Ultramarine has been obtained heretofore from a rather rare mineral, "the native Ultramarine," also called "lazulite," "lapis lazuli," and "zeolite blue." It consists, in 100 parts, of silica, 45.40; alumina, 31.67; soda, 9.09; lime, 3.52; sulphuric acid, 5.89; sulphur, 0.95; iron, 0.52; chlorine, 0.42; and water, 0.12. The finest specimens of Ultramarine are used as precious stones, and the old masters, Raphael, Guido and others, paid enormous prices for the pulverized stone. At the present time at least twenty million pounds are made annually, the price of which is so reduced that it is used even in the laundry. The process of making artificial Ultramarine was discovered by Professor Gmelin in 1822. Its manufacture is still confined chiefly to Europe, large quantities being yearly imported; but there can be no doubt that an extensive industry will be built up from this source in this country, owing to the excellent quality of kaolin found in many places in the United States.

A very interesting point has been decided in San Francisco by Judge Sawyer. A Chinaman named Ah Hund was summoned as a witness in a case under trial, when counsel on the other side objected to the admission of his evidence on the ground that the statutes of the State excluded all Chinese from giving testimony against a citizen. After an able argument by Mr. Lloyd against this position, Judge Sawyer decided that though the State law did exclude Chinese testimony, yet that the fourteenth Constitutional amendment, "which overrides all State laws, confers the right to testify in protection of life and property." Under the State laws a Chinaman might undergo any wrong at the hands of a citizen without being able to give evidence against him. "Was it to be argued," asked Judge Sawyer, "that if two Chinamen were walking along, and a white man comes up and slays one of the Chinamen, that the other is to be precluded from giving his testimony?" That was precisely the view taken by a Police Judge in San Francisco recently. Judge Sawyer ordered the examination of Ah Hund to be proceeded with, and saved the Californians from the scandal which their own laws are calculated to produce.

The CLEVELAND HERALD (Radical) commenting on the action of the Louisville Commercial Convention on the subject of immigration to the South, remarks: "The people of that section recognize their folly in shutting out for so many years the fertilizing stream of European immigration, and are but attempting to break down the dyke they had reared with such labor and watched with so much care. They are devising ways and means to ditch and trench so as to divert a portion of the stream southwards, and thus secure some of the benefits its steady flow has conferred upon the North. It will be slow work for the steady set of the current in one direction to so deepened the channel that harder work with less results for years than marked the 'Dutch Gap' canal" experiment of Butler may be expected.

But the experiment is worth trying, for if the South is ever to be the equal of the North in material prosperity and population it will be by the influx of fresh blood, and by the substitution of Northern ideas for those which have so long kept the South behind the age in material prosperity and general intelligence."

The Memphis and El Paso Railroad.

This road, which is the route to the Pacific indorsed by the Commercial Convention, is making headway.

The mission of Gen. Fremont to Europe in behalf of this enterprise seems to have met with considerable, if not complete, success. It is asserted positively that the funds required to build the road as far as the Brazos river have been obtained; and the extent of the company's plan of immediate operations may be inferred from the statement that arrangements have been made in Europe to put actual settlers upon each tract of land the company may acquire by its stock. The Jeffersonian Times and Republican says:

We have been shown all the late correspondence and telegrams, and taking these with the information derived from a personal interview with Capt. J. M. Daniels, we are assured not only of the success of the Memphis and El Paso railroad as a great national enterprise, but that the great and important work will be soon commenced upon the Northern end of the line, which pushed the Northern road to the Pacific. We are satisfied the company has abundance of means; that no private enterprise has ever originated in this country which was prepared to wield so large a capital and to exhibit such energy.

A Mr. Bowers, of Harrisonville, Cass county, Missouri, was arrested and charged with abducting and murdering a young lady, and tried before a Justice of the Peace. While the trial was going on, the young lady appeared before the Justice, but he refused to take her evidence whether she had been killed or not, and committed Bowers for murder. Bowers was discharged on a writ of habeas corpus.

MONOGRAM vails are now the latest wrinkle among New York fashionable young ladies. Those of fawn color and gray are most in vogue—the monogram being embroidered in colors in the center.

At Chateau Therry, France, a man endeavored to commit suicide by crucifying himself. When discovered, his two feet and one hand were nailed to the wood, and the other hand pierced.

CITY ITEMS.

"Once More in the Field."

H. H. Neal, the well-known clothier and furnishing dealer, has just returned from New York, where has just purchased a new and complete stock of beavers, cloths, cassimeres and vestings for merchant tailoring, all the very latest styles. Also, the stock of gents' furnishing goods is rare and in endless variety. He will resume his old business at Trade Palace, opening with a full stock to-day, October 18th, and would most respectfully solicit the patronage of his old customers and any new ones as may honor him with a call. The salesmen are all polite and attentive gentlemen, and will take pleasure in showing goods, whether you purchase or not. All custom work will be guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. Mr. Charles Hume, the popular and experienced cutter formerly with Henry Deppen, late of J. L. Anderson, has been engaged to take charge of the custom department. He is regarded as one of the best cutters in the country.

oc18 3t

The Secret of Beauty

Lies in the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm for the complexion.

Roughness, redness, blotches, sunburn, freckles and tan disappear where it is applied, and a beautiful complexion of pure, satin-like texture is obtained. The plainest features are made to glow with healthful bloom and youthful beauty.

Remember, Hagan's Magnolia Balm is the thing that produces these effects, and any lady can secure it for 75 cents at any of our stores.

To preserve and dress the hair, use Lyon's Katharon, oec12dm

Billiards! Billiards!

At Brunswick's Billiard Hall, just opened with ten of our new tables, corner of Third and Jefferson.

CLEVELAND & BENSINGER, Proprietors.

Walker's Tonic Bitters

Advertise themselves. All that the people want to know is that they can be bought from all druggists and dealers generally.

They "go for them," come for them, send for them, run for them, write for them, telegraph for them, and—take them, satisfied they are the best tonic in the world.

Money Loaned.

A. Steinau & Co., having bought out J. W. Wellman, 134 Third street, will continue the brokerage business as heretofore, where any amount of money can be obtained on collateral. Business strictly confidential. I also continue my broker's office, No. 135 Fourth street, between Jefferson and Green.

A. STEINAU.

J. F. Griffin & Sons' Clothing House, Corner Market and First streets. Established thirty years. See advertisement in another column. sc242m

C. G. ST. CLAIR, Professor of Music.

Instruction given on ORGAN, PIANO, VIOLIN, and in the cultivation of the VOICE.

Communications to be addressed to the various music stores, or to

280 THIRD Street, Louisville.

Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving.

WEDDING and VISITING CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., engraved to order. INITIAL STAMPING free. Visiting Cards printed from plate. A large assortment of the best French and American note paper always on hand at

FRANK MADDEIN'S, Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth, aec12t.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Fall and its Dangers.

Animal as well as vegetable life is powerfully affected by the great atmosphere change that takes place in the fall. But for the flowers, the foliage and the herbs of the field there is no help. Their time has come and die they must. It is otherwise with man, for him the means of reinvigoration have been provided by skill and science. To recruit his exhausted energies and fortify himself against the disorders generated by the sudden depression of temperature and the unwholesome exhalations of autumn, let him tone his nervous system, invigorate his digestion and give edge to his appetite with HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. He may then face the morbid influences of the season fearlessly. The chilling night dews and heavy morning mists will have no power to make him shiver and burn, to affect his liver, to disorder his stomach or his bowels, to rack his joints with rheumatism, or to render any latent element of disease in his system active and dangerous. To the sufferer from general debility, whether constitutional or arising from other causes, this potent vegetable specific is earnestly recommended. And let it be remembered that physical weakness opens the door to all maladies. Vigor is the chief defense of the physician, and HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be truly pronounced the safest and surest of all invigorants. It is the most general of all vegetable tonics, and is admirably adapted to the wants and weaknesses of the more delicate sex, as well as to the ailments of men. oec12t

MANHOOD

And the Vigor of Youth restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed.

Dr. RICORD's ESSENCE of LIFE restores man's vigor, whatever may be the cause of his debility, and cures the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, impotence, &c., and cures the effects of old age.

MANHOOD, Generally Recommended.

Frailty, Flatulence and Nervous Diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophies explained; and the best advice given for the prevention of all diseases.

It is recommended that physical weakness opens the door to all maladies.

Vigor is the chief defense of the physician.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

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DAILY EXPRESS.

ADVERTISING RATES

—OF—

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

| | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| square, first insertion | \$1.00 |
| Next five insertions, each | 50 |
| One month | 3.00 |
| Two months | 10.00 |
| Three months | 17.50 |
| Four months | 25.00 |

Line solid agate, or their equivalent in space.

Advertisement on first and third pages 33¢ per additional.

Advertisements inserted every other day 25¢ per additional.

Advertisements inserted at intervals 33¢ per cent additional.

Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent additional.

Double column advertisements, 25 per cent additional.

All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

Transient Amusements, \$1 per square for each insertion.

"Town Topics," 30 cents per line, Locality in black type, 15 cents per line, each insertion 15 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage and Death Notices, 50 cents each.

All advertisements on first and third pages 33¢ per additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1869.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

THE TENNESSEE SENATORSHIP.

Two Ballots Taken.

JOHNSON THE LEADING MAN.

Special to the Louisville Express.

NASHVILLE, October 19.

Two ballots have been taken in the House for United States Senator, which resulted as follows:

First ballot—Andrew Johnson, 33; Emerson Etheridge, 21; scattering, 27.

Second ballot—Johnson, 32; Etheridge, 21; scattering, 27.

House adjourned until to-morrow.

First ballot in the Senate as follows—Johnson, 11; Etheridge, 8; scattering, 5.

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NEW YORK.

A MYSTERY ABOUT THAT ROTHSCHILD LOAN.

Is President Grant in League with the Great Powers?

And Does He Contemplate a Coup d'Etat?

The Secret Agent of the Rothschilds at the Capital.

Conviction of a Dishonest Judge.

What Father Hyacinthe Told an Interviewer.

The Virginia Caucus Nominations for U. S. Senator.

The Walker Nominees Give Satisfaction.

NEW YORK, October 19.

The Herald's Washington dispatch says President Grant yesterday denied having held any correspondence with Mr. Fiquet relative to a loan from the Rothschilds, and did not remember to have ever held any conversation with that gentleman on the subject. Notwithstanding the President's statement, it is a fact that M. Fiquet was here and that he mingled with prominent government officials, and that he was accompanied by Count Fouché and Dr. Crael, a member of a French house of deputies, with whom he left on Saturday for France. The whole affair is mysterious, while it may be true that no correspondence has taken place between the President and M. Fiquet. There is some proposition of the kind alluded to before the government, though the exact nature of it cannot now be explained.

Steamship Java, from Liverpool, arrived.

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A Richmond dispatch of last night says the nomination gives general satisfaction, as one is from the north side and the other from the south, and are a happy compromise of the extremes of both factions of the Walker party—the Progressives and the Bourbons. Judge J. W. Johnston is a cousin of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and has never been in political life previous to his appointment to a judgeship, which he now holds by appointment of Gen. Canby.

Congress, two years ago, removed his political disabilities, and he will, therefore,

not be required to take the test-oath. These nominations, without a shadow of doubt, will be confirmed by a vote of the Legislature to-morrow. That body will then adjourn until the State is admitted.

ST. LOUIS.

PURCHASE OF A STEAMER.

Condition of the W. R. Arthur.

St. Louis, October 18.

Albert Pierce, to-day, purchased the steamer Mollie Able at public sale, buying two-thirds of her for \$9,700, and five twenty-fourths for \$3,000.

Captain Rusk telegraphs that the steamer W. R. Arthur, reported wrecked at Gray's Point, will probably be saved. The greater portion of the deck freight, amounting to nearly three thousand barrels of whisky, pork, &c., was rolled overboard. The boat was recently purchased for \$36,000, and was insured for nearly that amount.

The disaster is reported to have occurred from gross carelessness of the pilot.

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